

## **Bloom's Taxonomy**









## Session Objectives

Bloom's Taxonomy

- Background information
- To describe the Original and the Revised Taxonomy
- To describe its application
- on ELT;





#### **Background Information**

Benjamin Bloom with collaborators Max Englehart, Edward Furst, Walter Hill, and David Krathwohl published a framework for categorizing educational goals: Taxonomy of Educational Objectives

Such classification has been familiarly known as Bloom's Taxonomy; this framework has been applied by generations of K-12 teachers and college instructors in their teaching.



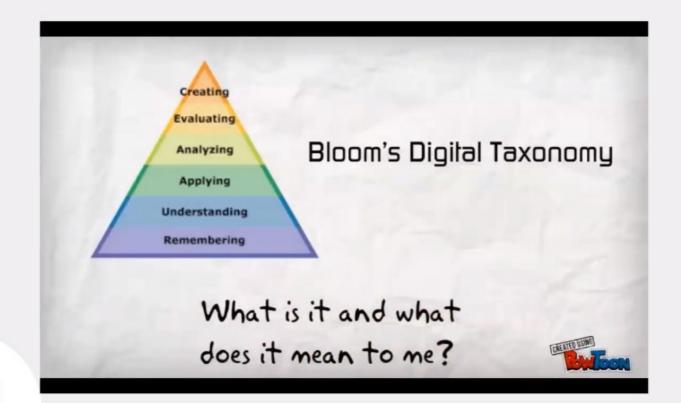
#### The Original Taxonomy (1956)

- Originally, Bloom presented six main categories:
- > Knowledge
- > Comprehension
- > Application
- > Analysis
- > Synthesis
- > Evaluation











Benjamin Bloom chaired an educational committee between 1949 and 1953 to improve the communication between educators who developed curricula and those that wrote examinations.

Out of that committee Bloom's Taxanomy was born



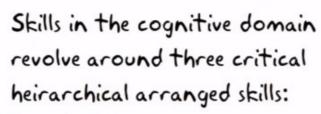












Knowledge

Comprehension

Critical Thinking













The taxanomy refers to a classification of the different objectives that educators sit for students

Student Learning Objectives







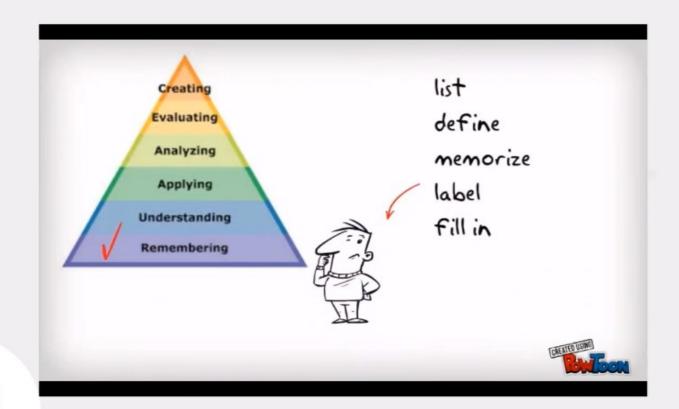
Strong student learning objectives will have students regularly engaging in higher order critical thinking skills



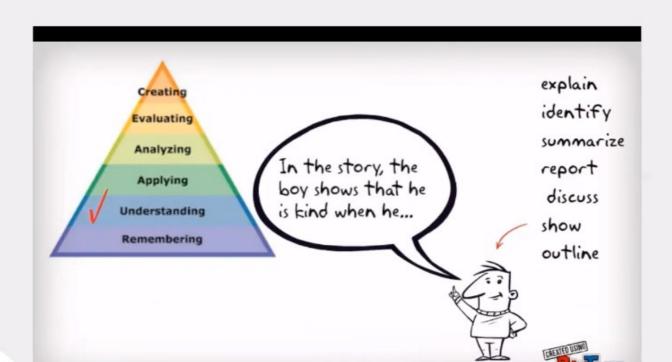










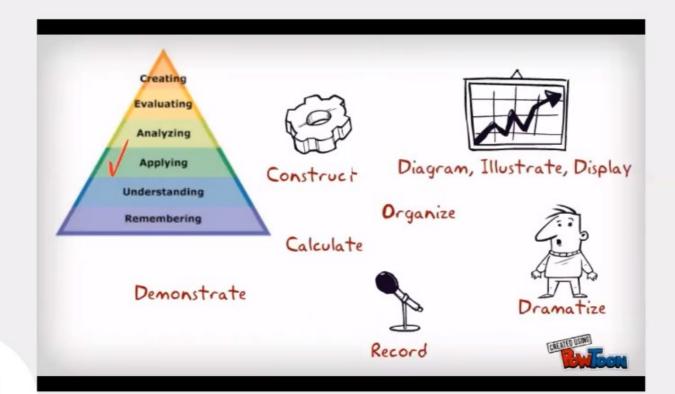




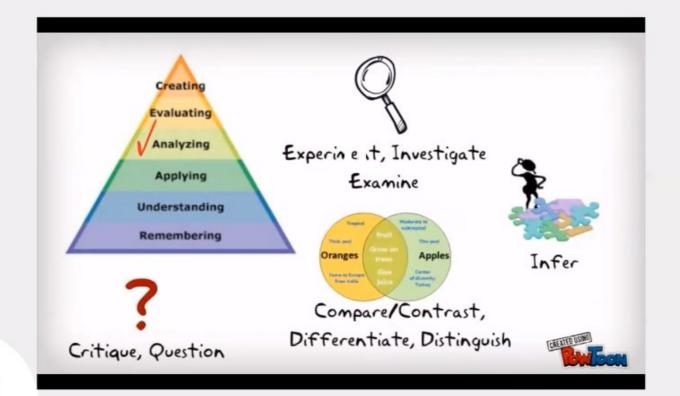






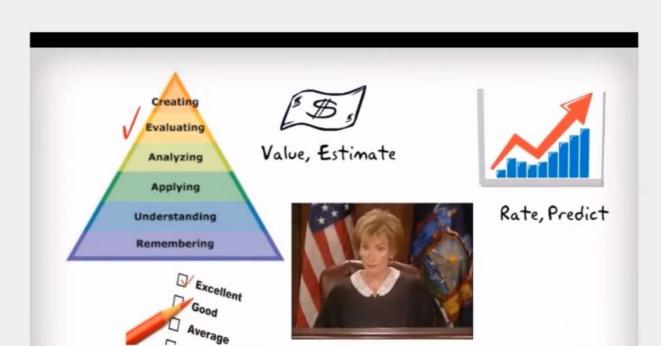








Assess



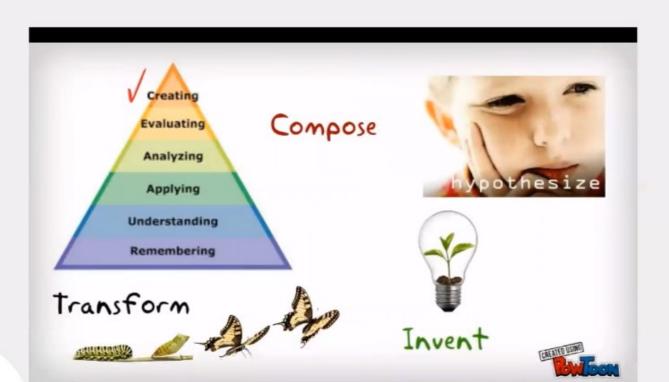
Judge



















So remember and create lessons that have students engaged in higher order critical thinking skills... skills for 21st Century Learners!





















#### **Bloom's Taxonomy Revised (2001)**

### **Bloom's Taxonomy**



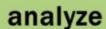
#### Produce new or original work

Design, assemble, construct, conjecture, develop, formulate, author, investigate



#### Justify a stand or decision

appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, critique, weigh



#### Draw connections among ideas

differentiate, organize, relate, compare, contrast, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test



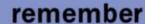
#### Use information in new situations

execute, implement, solve, use, demonstrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch



#### Explain ideas or concepts

classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate



Recall facts and basic concepts

define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat, state





Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching

# Bloom's Taxonomy Applied – A chocal cake



1. remember

2. understand 3. apply

4. analyze

5. evaluate

6. create



# Why use Bloom's Taxonomy?



Learning Goals

.....Clarity

Organization







#### **Session Summary**

- Bloom's Taxonomy Original and Revised
- Having a clear and organized set of objectives helps teachers to:
  - Plan and deliver effective Lessons
  - Design Assessment tasks and strategies
  - Guarantee that classroom and assessment are aligned with **Learning Objectives**





